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VOL. XIV.

DEMOCRACY VS. FREE SILVER

Why Free Coinage of Silver Can not Be Secured Through the Democratic Party.

RECORDS, FACTS, OPINIONS, Which Show the Falsity and Hypocrisy of Democratic Professions and Platitudes. The Views of the People on the Question of the Day—What They Know and What They Think.

(Under this head will be presented communications competing for the cash prizes announced elsewhere for the best article on "Why the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver Cannot Be Obtained Through the Democratic Party.")

ICHABOD!

The Glory of the Democracy Hath Departed.

NEITHER FREE COINAGE OF SILVER NOR ANY OTHER GOOD THING CAN BE EXPECTED FROM IT.

The strongest proof that I find why any of the great financial reforms, including the free and unlimited coinage of silver, cannot be secured through the Democratic Party, is in reviewing the financial history of that party.

In spite of all the boasting of the Republicans, it can be proved that the Democrats were always more in favor of real currency reform, such as is now advocated by the Populists, than the Republicans, and not to the Belmont-Hewitt-Tilden gang.

WITH THEIR ROSTSCHILDE BACKING, got control of the party. Since that all the leaders, whether in or out of power, have been "sell-outs."

All the first leaders of the party were practically in favor of government money and plenty of it. But the gang mentioned repudiated the Jeffersonian Democracy, as advocated by Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Burton and Calhoun.

Mark these points:
1. The first United States bank was the work of the Federalists who hated government money.

2. The second U. S. bank had some Democratic backing, but was opposed by Jefferson and Madison.

3. From 1829 to 1832 Jackson fought against the bank, and tried to get treasury notes based upon government credit, and these not as a war measure.

4. In 1837 the Democrats issued treasury notes when the banks suspended.

5. In 1845 they fought the Mexican war with treasury notes.

6. In 1857 the Democrats, still in power, used \$20,000,000 of treasury notes when the banks broke. Many of these were still out in 1861.

7. Up to 1862 contrary to the wishes of Jefferson, Madison and Jackson, the government coined, and not to the people. But to be tender to government only for all dues is infinitely better than to be tender to the people only. That is the hole in which the Republicans put the greenbacks, by putting that

EXCEPTION ON THE BANK, and thus degrading them almost to the point of repudiation.

8. In 1864 no Democratic senators voted for national banks and seven against; no representatives for and 65 against; and most of them voted for taxing U. S. bonds.

9. The Democratic vote of 1869 on coin payment of bonds and greenbacks was 34 against and 66 for.

10. Only four voted to increase national bank notes in 1870. Their vote was 42 for and five against the bill of 1870, to substitute legal tender for all bank notes, and again 52 to two.

11. All voted against the Resumption Act of Jan. 14, 1875.

12. A righteous, sensible reform. But, alas! the good record was only while they

WERE OUT OF POWER. Whenever they have gotten in, since then, sharing the rottenness and demoralization of the Republicans, they have sold themselves for power with a cheerful alacrity.

In 1873 the crash came and the Democrats were

LOUD AGAINST THE REPUBLICANS as the cause, just as the Republicans are now loud against them, as the cause of the panic of 1893. So the people gave them a temporary chance to show their hand—giving them 70 majority in the House for 1874. Their first act was to elect Keyser, a Wall street tool, as speaker. Wall street stepped right in, and as it did the old one.

Then came Tilden's nomination on a Wall street platform. Sound, old-time Democrats should have walked out of that convention at that moment.

The Democratic platform of 1880 was the first, except that of 1876, since 1828, that favored national banks. That of 1868 (Seymour's nomination) called for quick payment of the debt and in paper money was not stipulated in the bond; taxation of government bonds; one currency for the people, the bondholders, &c. He would have beaten Grant.

BUT WAS SOLD OUT at the last moment, just before the election, by Belmont and the New York World. (See Manton Marble's after such a paper that they have committed these innumerable sins

HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY TWO WEEKLIES PUBLISHED IN THE STATE.

THE CAUCASIAN.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1895.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Jeffersonian Populist Who Can't Be Changed By Abuse and Rotten Eggs

A LIVE TEXT FOR PREACHERS

Something They Can Preach From in The Line of Duty—A Young Man's Call to Action—The Northwest is With Us and We Must Win.

A Young Man's Call For Action.

KERR, N. C., Nov. 29, 1895.—Your paper is doing a great work, in the interest of the great mass of people. We only need a few more such journals to wage war against the goldbugs. The true patriots are still leaving the old, sinking ship of Democracy and joining the young Populist—People's Party. This is right. Get into the strong, new ship, and help to land us back to prosperity. Our aim is to steer this old ship of State back to where it was in former years.

Some Democrats are great reformers in this sense. One told us not long since that he would vote for a man for President from any party, if he favored free silver. They are called to be reformers until election day, then they will be called to vote for goldbugs.

The CAUCASIAN is a great paper, great because it tells the truth. If every true patriot in the Democratic party could read it from now until the next election they would vote right.

I have never cast a vote, because I am not old enough; but if I could I would vote for the side of "human slavery."

Continue to turn on the light, and victory will be ours in 1896. Let us unite in one common fight against the enemies of our prosperity. We can drive them from our legislative halls, so let us add to the number of our work you have commenced, and we will stand by you.

POPULIST.

A Live Text For Preachers.

For The Caucasian.

WEST DURHAM, N. C., Nov. 27, 1895.—I would like to offer a text for some of the D. D.'s to preach from. They preach to us about neglect of duty, and true none of us come up to it. To what extent have the pastors failed in their duty? Here is my text: Ezekiel, chap. 22; v. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29—"The people of the land have used oppression and exercised robbery, and have vexed the poor and needy; yea, they have oppressed the stranger wrongfully."

W. T. SPARKOW.

From the Far Northwest.

For The Caucasian.

TACOMA, WASH., Nov. 24, 1895.—Your most valuable paper was laid on my desk by a friend, and after perusing it, I consider THE CAUCASIAN one of the best reform papers that has come under my observation. Our polished savages build the wrecking reefs and start the cyclones. The New York Tribune confessed in 1893 that after Cleveland's threat the bankers in conference telephoned to stop all call loans possible. The crash of 1893 was a panic, a crash, a failure of 585 banks, &c., stoppage of industries,

DESPAIR AND SUICIDE.

The tariff was nowhere. Chicago Tribune of June, 1894, says the same, viz.: "Cleveland's promise of an object lesson brought hoarding, scarcity of money, fear of runs on banks, paralysis." Tariff not in it. Though later it was an aggravating factor, Sherman promised all blessings, including gold from Europe, from the overthrow of his bogus law of 1890. Promises all broken.

Since 1893 what a mockery has been our politics.

A SHAM FIGHT

between protection and free trade. Nothing but a Punch and Judy show. Old Shylock in the box with Harrison on one side and Cleveland on the other, screaming at each other for frauds, while the boss fraud, that hound of hell, and rascal, and knave, Keyser, a Wall street tool, as speaker, Wall street stepped right in, and as it did the old one.

Then came Tilden's nomination on a Wall street platform. Sound, old-time Democrats should have walked out of that convention at that moment.

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announcement of which event is made in a telegram to the Times this evening.

Years ago discussion between agnostic and orthodox factions led to a challenge to a prayer test, and history declares that prayer was engaged in with the view to try its efficacy. The results have been lost.

About the test which the Endeavorers make there can be no mistake. The humorous and cynical colonel will either pursue his lively lecture career which is at once amusing and lucrative, or he will abandon his seething and join the Endeavorers of the Salvation Army.

It is a wonderful Thanksgiving experiment, the result of which will be awaited with profound interest, but one cannot avoid a wish that the Endeavorers had chosen something easier.

J. C. WINGATE.

THE COMING A LETTER WITH AN IDEA.

California Points the Way For Victory Through Mr. Cator.

He Says That the Silver Men and the Peoples Party Should Agree on a Candidate for President. All Parties Should Join Against the Goldbugs—California Solid This Time.

212, Sansome St., Room 20, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 23, 1895.

SENATOR WM. STEWART, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:—The Peoples Party is born of a great need, for a broad, unpartisan reform in this nation. No persuasion can detach its members from pursuing their purpose. This is not the time or place to present arguments for particular platform. It is sufficient to say that the Omaha Platform is the platform of that party, and that it is beyond any power to pour cold water upon it. The Peoples Party is a new platform of unpartisan reform. It is possible that the next Convention may declare for the execution of some of its demands only after a general discussion to come by way of the question to a vote of the people. But whatever the course of the Convention may be in detail it will take no backward step in principle, and the sooner this is understood by all who intend to act against old parties in 1896 the better. There should be no more delay in the time for action has come. Every day that passes in useless talk about Silver men and Peoples Party character is worse than wasted. It tends to lead to suspicion and discord, and if kept up will produce friction between the Peoples Party and the Silver men, which is unnecessary and unwise.

There is but one basis upon which the Peoples Party and the Silver men can act together effectively in 1896. It is that already suggested by Mr. Ignatius Donnelly, and which has been favorably discussed by the principal and zealous Silver and Peoples Party men. Let us have no struggle over platforms. "This have but one end—let each man vote for the party of his choice." The Peoples Party and the Silver men should each call their separate conventions, to sit separately and each choose a platform. Then, at each Convention adopt its platform to suit itself.

There will be nothing inconsistent in these platforms, for one will contain more demands than the other. Then, when platforms are completed, let each Convention appoint a Conference Committee to come by way of the question to a vote of the people and Vice-President. If they can agree upon candidates who can receive the nomination to lead the party only on the basis of the present system.

This is a basis for united action, effective, without sacrifice of principle. Now, every Silver man to whom I have spoken, every one of the most powerful in the nation are on this basis. I have no doubt that this is a rational method of union. I have great confidence in the zeal of Mr. Donnelly for getting the Peoples Party into the judgment; and it is a pleasure to know that he also has put forth this suggestion. I have placed this matter before our Executive Committee of the Peoples Party in San Francisco, and it unanimously endorsed the same, and approved of my writing to this effect. Now it is for the Silver men to do the same. I have no doubt that they will.

We should not go on in uncertainty and in profitless proposals. Our forces everywhere need the encouragement which will come from the fact that known, open, honorable, effective basis of union has been reached. Work will everywhere begin with enthusiasm and determination for victory.

Very truly yours,

THOMAS F. CATOR.

Funerals as Politics.

Senator Peffer, of Kansas, proposes reforming the customs now in vogue at funerals of congressmen.

It is understood that he will introduce a bill in the coming session to reform the present system.

He wants the cost of funerals reduced, and adds in his epigrammatic way that he wants less champagne and more tears. He says that the members of Congress should be in the light of pious than of the solemn occasions they really should be.

Senator Peffer believes, with a great many others, that the congressmen accept burial journeys as a necessary part of their duties, and that they should be held to a more extensive at the government's expense.

Hitherto Uncle Sam's purse has been wide open on all these occasions, he says, but now he will try to save the country a little by curtailing the economy in a legitimate direction.

There are, of course, exceptions to this rule, when fitting decorum is observed, but the generality of congressional funerals are too much an opportunity for a good time. Senator Peffer's course is eminently proper. Funeral trains crowded with congressmen and champagne, card parties and general jollity are a disgrace to the American name, as well as robbery of the taxpayers.

ENOUGH SAID.

From Printers' Ink.

When people's earnings are depressed and they have to invest their money in the need to catch their eye to show them where they ought to buy.

AS THE SMOKE CLEARS AWAY.

The Struggle of '96 Has Commenced Suggestions Concerning Our Next National Convention.

THE TIME AND PLACE.

Hon. John Davis, of Kansas, Writes a Vigorous Letter Which Will Be Read With Interest—All Honor to Thomas Jefferson. Author of the First Populist Platform.

Congressman John Davis.

The local and state elections are over, and as the smoke clears away, it is seen that the Populist vote has greatly increased. The outlook when calmly considered, it is exceedingly encouraging.

Next comes the struggle of 1896. The campaign has already commenced. Through the winter and early spring it will be a campaign of education. Then we must have an early National Convention, and place at the head of our forces the standard bearers for the summer's work and fall elections. But it must not cut short our campaign of education by being too early. Some have suggested February 22, as being the proper date. This is a good day, but rather early for our "shirt sleeves party," and men without overcoats. There is a better date and as good a day. It is April 13.

THE BIRTHDAY OF THOMAS JEFFERSON.

who wrote the first Populist platform on this continent. That platform is very familiar and very dear to every patriot, and runs in part as follows:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator, with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights governments are instituted, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," etc.

Mr. Jefferson was a true silver man. He advocated the unlimited coinage and use of both the gold and silver money at the present ratio of 16 to 1, and expected in that way to pay off the national debt. In this he was a true Populist.

On the transportation question Mr. Lincoln earned the enmity of the railroad corporations very early in his career. In 1835 every office and gold gambler of New York during the war, Mr. Lincoln said: "I wish every one of them

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A GIANT RAILROAD TRUST.

A big railroad is a trust in itself and its powers are broad and dangerous enough as is being shown by Hon. D. Schenck in a series of articles in THE CAUCASIAN. But now we are to have a trust composed of trusts. Eight or nine of the largest railroads in the country have formed a gigantic railroad trust. The combination represents three billion dollars of capital, and can practically control the business of the United States.

For some time the plans for this stupendous conspiracy have been under way and they are about perfected. This deal puts it in the power of eight or nine men to fix the passenger and freight rates all over the country. Nothing that enters into commerce—no article that requires transportation in order to become a business commodity can escape the decree of this combination. It would bring sixty cents a bushel in New York, this combine can charge forty cents a bushel from Kansas to New York, leaving the producer only twenty cents a bushel, and so with every other article to the great centres of consumption and distribution or with any article from the great centres of distribution to the point at which it is needed.

This combination is formed without any good reason and in open defiance of law. The big lines say that they are making this combine to protect the small shipper against the large shipper, &c. Great Scott! Do the magnates of the land think the people are going to be fools forever? The people may not take steps to crush out such a gigantic conspiracy as this, but they cannot help knowing what it is for unless they persistently blind themselves to it.

The plain truth is that the purpose of this combine is to put up and keep up the charges for business transportation, and it will take the last cent except the one that keeps the producer from abject poverty or starvation. The railroads were doing a more prosperous business than any other factor of commerce before this deal was made. The report of the Inter-State Commission proves this. That report shows an increase of \$31 a mile in the average net earnings of all railroads in 1895 as compared with the average net earnings for 1894.

But this is not enough for the colossal rapacity of the railroad corporations. Controlling the main factor of commerce, they were already taking more than their share, but like the fire that is not quenched they cry not enough, and proceed to such measures as will enable them by combination and mutual agreement to exact still more.

This over-reaching and high-handed outrage is of such a character as to arouse the opposition and protest of men who seldom see anything wrong in combinations and conspiracies. Even Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, has been inspired to give out a warning which finds expression in a letter to President Cleveland. His letter is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22, 1895.
To the President:
Sir, I make complaint to you and through you to your Interstate Commerce Commission against the trust and pooling agreement now nearly finished of the eight American railroad trunk lines and the Canadian line controlling the traffic between New York City and Chicago.

The agreement provides that every railroad in the combination shall make and maintain the transportation rates prescribed by the board of managers representing all the roads. This is a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce under the act of July 2, 1890.

The agreement also makes certain that all competition shall be abolished, as above required, by imposing heavy fines upon any railroad which shall be guilty of violating this division of earnings contrary to section 5 of the Interstate Commerce Act.

This trust and pooling agreement can be annulled as provided by explicit existing laws of the United States. It is in violation of the law of the United States, and it is in violation of the law of the United States, and it is in violation of the law of the United States.

Very respectfully,
WILLIAM C. CHANDLER.

people is the making and maintaining of all laws, rates, and rules of the association. "Do you think Senator Chandler will be able to quash the agreement?" "What do we care for what Senator Chandler or Congress does? Nothing illegal has been done. People down at Washington are making all the fuss, but they will find that their efforts will have been in vain."

"What do we care what Senator Chandler or Congress does?" Good, good, very good! A railroad king defies the Congress of the people. This king knows whereof he speaks. If Congress does something, are not the courts ready to try the case and declare that something "unconstitutional," just as the income tax was declared "unconstitutional."

There is only one way to quash down the tremendous trusts and conspiracies—only one way to prevent them from robbing the people. That way is for the people to shake off their foot parian notions and prejudices—unite in a common cause and show the railroad kings that the people are and can be supreme. If the people fail to do this, then the people must endure the consequences.

ARE YOU WATCHING EVENTS?
Some months ago THE CAUCASIAN made a political forecast in which it predicted that Levi P. Morton, ex-vice-President and now Governor of New York, would be a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination and possibly the nominee.

It is in strict accordance with the policy that he should be. The Rothschilds now have an awful, stifling grip on the throat of this country and it is reasonably probable that they have demanded of the old party manipulators this further distinguished recognition of a member of their race. Nothing has been said since THE CAUCASIAN'S prediction about Morton as a Presidential possibility until this week, when the announcement comes with a flourish of trumpets and a blast of power that Morton will be a candidate. The chairman of the New York Republican party is booming him lustily and says that:

"He would have, if nominated, the confidence of the business men of the country and of that great conservative element in the Democratic party which has learned through sad experience that the Democrats are not to be trusted with the government."

There is no violence in supposing that a good many "big" Democrats, such for instance as those who constitute the 52 William Street Reform Club, would give their support to Morton. They are so anxious to make more deals with the Rothschilds as this Republican can be, and besides this is the time for Wall Street and Co. to get in a Republican if they can—their object being to make the people believe that there is a genuine fight always going on between the Democratic and Republican leaders and that first one party wins and then the other.

Morton is worth about twenty million dollars and with the Rothschild's money backing can put up a vigorous and even successful fight among the blind adherents of partyanism and spoils.

Oh! people of this country, the coming year will be one that will show the spirit of manhood of the American people. In the name of decency, respectability and honor do not shut your eyes to what is going on.

HASTY PROSPERITY WAVE STRUCK.
We recently gave some figures to show that the assessed valuation of taxable property in Wake county was a quarter of a million dollars less than the assessment of 1893. Nearly, or all this decrease was sustained by farms and real estate, for some dividend paying corporations in towns showed an increase.

Now comes the figures from the State. While not so bad as in some other States, they are bad enough. Values are going down, and if the assessment were made to-day it would probably show as much decrease for 1895 as the figures show for 1894.

The total assessment of taxable values in this State for 1893 was \$262,796,816. For 1894 it foots up \$250,564,490—a loss of more than three and a quarter million dollars in one year; and this decrease occurred in the midst of a bountiful harvest of everything and at a time when the monopoly operators were crying that the people were better off than ever before.

Week after week we are trying to give some light on the true cause of this paradoxical state of affairs. Whether our reasons are good or not, it would appear to be the business of every man to begin to open his eyes and see if he can discover the causes of this decrease in values. Every law of nature and justice demands a study increase of values with a growing population and increasing energy. Perhaps the laws of man are temporarily in the ascendency and are responsible for this utterly unreasonable havoc and approaching ruin.

ard is not a good thing for the whole people, and no argument has ever been produced to show that it is or ever can be. Some very plausible arguments are put forth by money power minions, and if the premises advanced by these people be admitted, their reasoning might have something in it. But they invariably take the position that when the banks and bondholders are given great privileges, these privileges are shared by the whole people, and in this very proposition is the fallacy and rottenness of the goldbug argument. We recently saw a communication in a Democratic paper in which the writer attempted to prove something—the Lord knows what, and about every fourth word was one of abuse. This is the general argument of the goldbug side.

A stockholder in a big western paper recently asked the editor why he did not stop abusing "Coin's Financial School" and use argument. The editor flatly and truthfully replied: "There is no argument, abuse is the only weapon we can use" or words to this effect. By the way have you ever seen a goldbug paper advertising the great silver debate of Horner and Harvey for sale? Not much. And the reason is that old Horner was driven to abuse early in the debate and after that never quit using it. People's party papers all over the country have advertised the debate far and wide, because they are willing for the people to know the truth. Not so with the goldbug papers. The truth is the last thing they want the people to know.

THEY STAND TOGETHER.
The Populist Senators have decided to act as a unit in matters of principle, and will give no countenance to a proceeding for organizing the Senate that does not include free silver. Thus Butler and others, who were reported by Democratic papers as having "chosen seats on the Republican side"—"would vote with Republicans &c. &c."—have shown the people that the Democratic papers are still liars and that in no case can the statements made by them be relied upon. Just now, no single party holds a majority in the Senate, and that body cannot be organized by any one party. The balance of power is held by the Populists, and their determination to stick to principle may result in driving to two old gangs together for the purpose of effecting a gold standard organization of the Senate.

JUDGE SCHENCK'S ARTICLE.
We print this week another communication from Judge Schenck in connection with the famous 99 YEAR LEASE. With the article before the reader, it was a work of supererogation to comment on it. It carries its own commendation, and begins to lift the veil behind which corporations still further communications, and we are warranted in saying that as they shall continue to appear they will grow more interesting and startling and will impart information which the public has never yet been in possession of.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.
The O. P. papers are trying to get up some excitement over a proposition to nominate Cleveland for a third term. There has been much howling about it—some claiming that all the traditions of the country and party are opposed to third terms while others are "whooping her up" for Cleveland on the ground that he is a big man—bigger than is party. This may be so, for it would require but a little man to reach those dimensions now. Then came a report that Cleveland said he wouldn't have a second term. Then came a report saying he didn't say it. And so the howl goes on. It will be remembered that Cleveland said he wouldn't have a second term when he was first elected, but he accepted two nominations after that. He will take a fourth one if he can get it.

In another column will be found a letter from Hon. Thomas V. Cator, of California, to Senator Stewart pointing the way to defeat the goldbug in 1896. Mr. Cator is chairman of the State People's Party committee of California. He says that this State is a unit for having all patriots to join on the same candidate for President against the gold combine. Senator Butler made a speech before the American Bimetallist League in Washington on November 15th and pointed out practically the same way to victory. We understand that the Silver League was very favorably impressed with his plan.

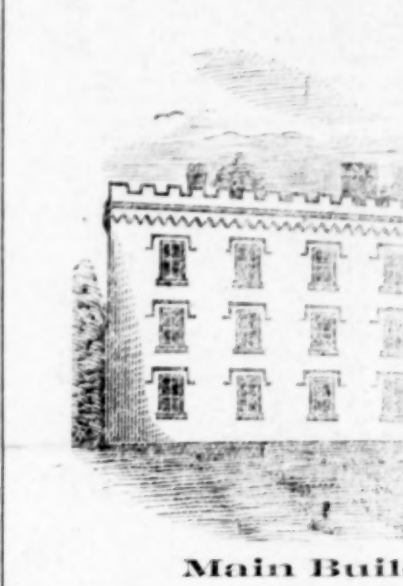
As time goes on and the handwriting of fate and destiny appears more clearly on the wall, the impatient spite and desperate rage of the Democratic press appears to increase. These scurrilous political pimps are now trying to make it appear that Butler, Strowd, Shuford, Skinner and company will be responsible if the present Congress fails to pass a free silver coinage law. These gentlemen have more than once declared to the people that such a law might not be expected from neither a Democrat nor a Republican Congress, and up to this time they have seen no reason to change their opinions.

THE CAUCASIAN cordially congratulates the News and Observer on its Thanksgiving Day issue. Much care and anxiety must have been undergone and very great painstaking work has been done to reach this excellent achievement. This number is a revelation even to North Carolinians who are, in a general way, well informed concerning the State and its industries. It shows North Carolina to be the Empire State of the South in cotton manufacturing, as it is in fact. North Carolina is eyeing big and is making a great thing of it. We are beginning to hear a little less of the slogan that "The People's Party is dying." The facts in the case are coming to light. We want to make the prophecy that when the People's party is dead certain other political parties will have gone out of the memory of man.

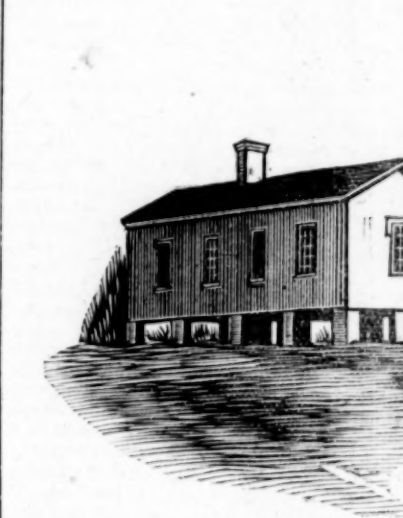
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY PURCHASED.

The Executive Committee of the Alliance Thinks the Property is Very Valuable and the Location Suitable for the Shoe Factory and Other Enterprises. Urge to Send in Cash for Stock.

To the Alliance Brethren of North Carolina:
On this page you will see cuts of the main buildings in part which we have purchased as per your directions for headquarters of the State Alliance offices and for manufacturing enterprises. The location is in the midst of a fine belt of oak and hickory timber. Bark for tanning, and timber for manufacture of agricultural implements are in great abundance. We are directly on one of



we, to carry out your instructions, took under consideration a number of propositions, many of them offering fine sites, and some with money considerations besides. After discussing and examining into these various propositions, we concluded that it would be for the best interest of the Alliance to decline them all and to purchase property outright, so that under no considerations would we be hampered or placed under obligations to any persons or corporation. After examining a number of pieces of property with this idea, we selected the present site, which is situated on the Southern Railroad, exactly midway between Raleigh and Greensboro, 40 miles from each and one mile from the historic town of Hillsboro.



This property consists of 140 acres of land with nearly one-half mile front on railroad, and lying north of it. Upon the land we have a three-story brick building 215 feet long and 25 feet wide, very heavy walls built of the very best brick, which are laid in cement. Near this building is a two-story eight-room brick residence built of same material and in like manner, situated 150 feet rear of main brick building is a wooden structure one story high about 225 feet long by 30 feet wide, and in rear of the dwelling there is another wooden one-story building—four-room cottage. There is a good smoke house, ice house, small barn and stables. Two wells of excellent water are situated on the property. These buildings front the railroad, and are about 300 yards from it, and situated upon a beautiful elevation and in full view of the trains passing.



And still the little Denny papers all lead in a movement for holding a big tobacco exposition in Winston in 1896. THE CAUCASIAN records the motion. If we knew how we could help you in a practical way we would hitch up and pull with you.

Dead you say? The last issue of the People's Party Paper, of Atlanta, Ga., has a whole page full of announcements of Populist meetings.

I've quit using that chestnut, Vote as you pray. I pray with my eyes shut. I've learned to vote with my eyes open.—Rev. Dr. Wilson.

And Cleveland county also got struck by the prosperity wave. Her taxable property decreased \$331,201 in 1894. See?

Congressman R. Z. Linney, has appointed Mr. E. Spencer Blackburn, of Ashe county, his private secretary.

Why should the government loan money to bankers at 1 per cent, and not to other people?

THE FARMER AS AN OBJECT OF SYMPATHY.
Biblical Recorder.
If a newspaper should hint that a certain business man was not prosperous, most of us would sympathize with him if he entered suit. And yet there are scores of papers which persist in attacking the credit of all people engaged in agriculture, saying they are cultivating this, that and the other crop at a loss, are mortgaged, and always in financial straits. Suppose a paper should announce that the merchant of North Carolina had only half a supply of clothing and have no prospect of getting more than cost price for their meat and other supplies? And yet the farmer who has been written up in this way until he likes it, Charlotte Observer.

On this property and just east of the buildings are several never failing springs flowing southward. On the west side and some further distant from the buildings is a small stream which is fed by a number of springs, and on this stream is an excellent site for a tannery. All the property is well favored by nature for the many purposes of the Alliance. It is partly encircled by the Eno river, which flows on the west, south, and east, and not further than one-half mile distant at nearest point. The drainage is all that could be desired. Beyond the river, and directly in front of the buildings lies a low range of mountains known as the Oconeechees.



manufacturing enterprise in which we may wish to engage for a long time to come. The long wooden building alone is more than sufficient for the operation of a shoe factory and we have the other buildings which can be used for offices of the Alliance and for the operatives and their families, until it shall be needed for the other purposes. The soil is of granite nature, with outcroppings of clay. A portion, lying near the dwelling (about 15 acres) is in a good state of cultivation. There is enough wood on the premises to last us for many years to come. We have paid for this property thirty-five hundred dollars. We were enabled to secure it at this price through the influence of some of the leading citizens of Hillsboro.



purpose. Some few of the pledges have been fulfilled. The advancement of work is dependent upon all these pledges being met promptly, and upon still further contributions. At our meeting in January we expect to break ground for the tannery and have it put into immediate operation. The shoe machinery will be ordered and put in position as soon thereafter as possible. It need not be many weeks before we shall be turning out shoes.



It now devolves on you, brethren, to do your part, and we shall expect you to do it.

A. F. HILEMAN,
J. M. MEWHORNE,
N. C. ENGLISH,
Committee.

for those who are working the farmers for the office, that we need not be surprised if some of their speeches are should propose next that they may be made wards of the nation, as the Indians were.

Well, go gentlemen. But you may, if you will, jot down this little fact. The farmer is willing for the truth to be known, and of late he is making something like a demand that it be told—full and free. If you don't like this rugged honesty the farmer can't help it. He wouldn't if he could. Journalistic jugglery and flim flam facts are at a discount with the farmer now, and he is pretty nearly the only man of whom that can be said.

HERE'S SOME MORE PROSPERITY.
Two Thousand Men Thrown Out of Employment in Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 27.—All the sugar refineries in this city, including the Franklin, as well as the McCahan, shut down to-night, throwing over 2,000 workmen out of employment. The Speckels refinery had been closed for some time, and the Franklin and McCahan had been running on half time. This is said to be in keeping with a similar movement in New York City by orders of President Searles. At headquarters in this city it is stated that the refineries close at the time of the year, as the product is all used up.

leather and shoes, collars and harness. A tannery must be the first consideration, in order that we may not be at the mercy of the leather trust. This can be built and ready for operating at a small cost. It is useless to say to you that it requires money to equip and run any enterprise. This is no exception. Shall we have it? This is poor enterprise. We know you will not allow it to suffer. To do so will injure materially your own interest. To foster and encourage it is to build for yourselves and posterity. With this property as a nucleus the possibilities of the Alliance are unfathomable. We have a right to expect that your words of cheer and financial support. We could not locate at but one place, and while some may be disappointed that we did not locate where they specially desired and thought proper, yet your committee, weighing all things for the good of the Alliance only, and acting with their best judgment, have selected this site. No healthier place can be found in North Carolina, a necessary requisite for manufacturing enterprises. Many of the leading citizens of Hillsboro have pledged their counties liberally for this



WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22, 1895.
Dear Sir: A conference of Senators, friendly to the restoration of silver coinage, as it existed under the law of 1857, will be held in the Marble Room of the Senate at 11 o'clock, Monday, December 3, 1895, with the view of agreeing upon a plan for reorganization of the Senate on silver basis. You are respectfully invited to attend.



This was signed by all the Populist Senators present. The responses show how many Senators, elected as silver men, were willing to co-operate with silver men to organize the Senate against goldbugs. The following special telegram was received by THE CAUCASIAN:



WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Two silver Democrats and three Republicans attended the Silver conference yesterday, in response to the Populist invitation. Reorganization of the Senate was informally discussed. No conclusion was reached and the question is still under advisement.

An Associated Press dispatch says: The small attendance showed that nothing could be done at this meeting. Senator Feller was in the opinion that party ties were too strong to hope to organize a silver party in the Senate, while Senator Allen said he hoped something might come from this preliminary meeting.

VOTING PRECINCTS.
A Clear Understanding Wanted as to the Duty of Clerks in Arranging Voting Places Under the New Election Law.

SEN. BUTLER'S SILVER PLAN
FOR RE-ORGANIZING THE SENATE ADOPTED BY THE POPULIST MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

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Fifty-two Silver Senators Invited to Participate. But Party Proved Stronger Than Principle—And They Don't Show Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—The silver Democrats and silver Republicans seem to be willing to throw away their opportunity to organize the Senate and defeat the goldbugs. The people now know who are the friends of silver.

The Populist caucus sent the following invitation to the fifty-two pledged silver Senators:

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., December 5, 1895.

The Baptist Female University.

The Baptist Female University, located in Raleigh, N. C., has just received a grant of \$1,200 from the State of North Carolina for the purpose of building a new building for the purpose of housing the students.

least one in general the entire and in the wards, one place, intended doubt, but settled, so the Superintendent, the time is at best done their duty, to excuse the matter.

SMITH. Y CAUCA-

On Tuesday, 25th, the stockholders met in this city and organized what in future will be known as The Union Republican Publishing Company.

Officers were duly elected as follows: President—J. W. Foster, Vice-President—E. Duke, Secretary—Geo. H. Rights, Directors—A. E. Holton, H. L. Grant, W. J. Ellis, J. F. Miller, and J. W. Gos-

A site adjoining the Wachovia Loan & Trust Co., has been chosen, and a suitable building will be erected thereon at an early date.

It is the intention of the Company to do a general printing and publishing business and continue to issue The North American Review.

In the North American Review is always found the right topics by the right men at the right time. The North American Review is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the foremost review in the English language, and no expenditure is spared in maintaining it in its unrivaled position.

The Review is the mouthpiece of the men and women who know most about the current topics of the day, and require and desire to be informed from month to month. Its list of contributors form a roll of the representation of the North American Review.

Among special features of the Review are its preparation of a series of articles by the Rev. Hon. W. E. Gladstone on the future state and the condition of man in it. The series will begin in the January issue, and will be a copy, \$5 a year. The North American Review, 3 East 14th St., New York.

A Banker and Merchant of Beaufort County, Killed for His Money.

J. B. Bonner, a banker and merchant of Beaufort County, N. C., was shot and killed, murdered and robbed 7 o'clock Saturday night. The body was discovered Sunday morning in a lot near his residence.

Suspicion fell upon William Brantley and David Credle, and they were apprehended and guarded separately, no communication being allowed.

Credle confessed that he was present when J. B. Bonner was shot; that W. C. Brantley did the shooting; that a trial Bell and Sherrard Bell, the latter of whom was also present, were a band of robbers, to plunder stores and people, and to murder if necessary; that E. F. Cherry and Alex. (dundell), merchants, were also shot and murdered. Credle also confessed that they met Bonner face to face; that Brantley spoke to him pleasantly, then knocked him down and shot him.

Brantley pleaded for his life, promising to give them all his property, and he begged them to spare his life, for the sake of his motherless children, but Brantley said "Shoot him!" and shot him. Young Bell then shot him and killed him.

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JUDGE SCHENCK

ON THE R. R. LEASE.

The Rights of Foreign Corporations

Discussed—What They Are Subject To By Law And What They Ought To Be Compelled To Do.

CORPORATE METHODS.

How They Bear The Consequences of Men

And Still Patriotic—The Great Victory

Of The Alliance In Securing The Railroad

Commission—The Alliance The Only

Power Which Can Effectively Fight Foreign

Corporations—And The Only Power

Which They Fear—The Organization

Should Be Kept Compact—So As To

Make Demands For Railroad Reform

Effective.

The law is stronger than the corporations,

and the people make the law.

"The law is mightier than the sword,"

Mr. Emerson once said, and upon

your paper last week signed "Lex,"

seems to have stirred up the Southern

Railroad Company and its friends who,

supposing it needed help, have turned

assistance by way of personal abuse of

me instead of replying to my arguments

or correcting my statements of the law

in regard to foreign corporations. I

indeed made any mistake. When

these newspapers attempt to do either

they will, in my opinion, have a Hercu-

lean task to perform. I have been a

student of corporation law for fourteen

years and am vain enough to think

that I know something about it. The

Southern Railway, or the Richmond

and Danville Railroad Company, for

they are really the same in substance,

offered me the position of General

Counsel for North Carolina in 1881, and

refused it twice, and, owing to the

fair promises made and reiterated to

me by Col. Andrews I at last reluctantly

consented to be retained in employ-

ment. I was, however, very soon

convinced that the position was not

what I needed, and I resigned. I

thereupon turned me to the study of

the law, and have since been

devoted to the study of the law

in general, and to the study of the

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I have, therefore, a right to say

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., December 5, 1895.

The Baptist Female University.

The Baptist Female University, located in Raleigh, N. C., has just received a grant of \$1,200 from the State of North Carolina for the purpose of building a new building for the purpose of housing the students.

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SMITH. Y CAUCA-

On Tuesday, 25th, the stockholders met in this city and organized what in future will be known as The Union Republican Publishing Company.

Officers were duly elected as follows: President—J. W. Foster, Vice-President—E. Duke, Secretary—Geo. H. Rights, Directors—A. E. Holton, H. L. Grant, W. J. Ellis, J. F. Miller, and J. W. Gos-

A site adjoining the Wachovia Loan & Trust Co., has been chosen, and a suitable building will be erected thereon at an early date.

It is the intention of the Company to do a general printing and publishing business and continue to issue The North American Review.

In the North American Review is always found the right topics by the right men at the right time. The North American Review is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the foremost review in the English language, and no expenditure is spared in maintaining it in its unrivaled position.

The Review is the mouthpiece of the men and women who know most about the current topics of the day, and require and desire to be informed from month to month. Its list of contributors form a roll of the representation of the North American Review.

Among special features of the Review are its preparation of a series of articles by the Rev. Hon. W. E. Gladstone on the future state and the condition of man in it. The series will begin in the January issue, and will be a copy, \$5 a year. The North American Review, 3 East 14th St., New York.

A Banker and Merchant of Beaufort County, Killed for His Money.

J. B. Bonner, a banker and merchant of Beaufort County, N. C., was shot and killed, murdered and robbed 7 o'clock Saturday night. The body was discovered Sunday morning in a lot near his residence.

Suspicion fell upon William Brantley and David Credle, and they were apprehended and guarded separately, no communication being allowed.

Credle confessed that he was present when J. B. Bonner was shot; that W. C. Brantley did the shooting; that a trial Bell and Sherrard Bell, the latter of whom was also present, were a band of robbers, to plunder stores and people, and to murder if necessary; that E. F. Cherry and Alex. (dundell), merchants, were also shot and murdered. Credle also confessed that they met Bonner face to face; that Brantley spoke to him pleasantly, then knocked him down and shot him.

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SMITH. Y CAUCA-

On Tuesday, 25th, the stockholders met in this city and organized what in future will be known

A HOME ABOVE.

—

BY THE LATE JOSEPH W. HOLDEN.

Victorian Republican.]

MR. EDITOR:—I consider this touching little poem written by Joseph Holden, son of Governor Holden, the best of those which has found its way to the public for many years. The sad end of the author and the pathetic story of his life makes it more impressive to those who knew this wonderful genius. The victim of "women and wine" he barely missed being great. Let us hope that forgiveness came with penitence and that he found a home.

"Mid the numberless stars of the beautiful sky."

D. SCIENCE.

Oct. 25, '95.

Oh, is there no home for the wounded and weary,
The heart that is broken, the eye that is weary,
The mind that is sad and the soul that is dreary?
Oh, is there no home in some planet on high,
Mid the numberless stars of the beautiful sky?

Yea God has provided a mansion above,
Whose turrets were grown in the garden of love.
Whose walls are as bright as the shren of the snow—
As the shren of the shield of the sun in its glow,
He hath built me a home in some planet on high,
Mid the numberless stars of the beautiful sky.

I gave to my fathers a home on this earth,
But I have discovered the ties of my birth,
And life is a shadow—a mist of the morning,
That fades from the hills with the light of the dawning;
Yet still there's a home in some planet on high,
Mid the numberless stars of the beautiful sky.

I know not the orb that will be my home,
But I know it was formed by the finger of God,
That my mansion is empty, and I must wait,
Till He shall command me to enter the gate,
And the angel of death in mercy shall come,
To bear me to dwell in my beautiful home—
My home that is built in some planet on high,
Mid the numberless stars or the beautiful sky.

"Mamma," she said, "I'm dying."

"You're all right," she wearily and went out into the hall to fill a pitcher and the sink there. As she entered the room again she looked out of the window and saw the policeman's belt and hat. Many children clustered around the back end of an ice wagon. The woman's eyes brightened. She went over to the sink and bending over the tiny figure there said:

"Mamma will get you some ice, dear, and that will make your throat feel a little still, and I will come right back."

Then, with the nickel which had cost her two hours' labor, she clutched it in her hand, she ran down the narrow stairs and into the street.

"Give me five cents' worth," she said to the woman.

"Here, take a piece of ice and wash your face, when a policeman suddenly appeared and laid his hand upon the man's shoulder.

"What's the matter, policeman?"

"It's after ten o'clock, and it's against the law to sell ice on Sunday at this hour. You have to come to the police station. The man who was just come here," he added to the woman.

"My little girl is very sick; I mustn't leave her," cried the poor woman, in tears.

"That don't go," said the officer: "come along."

And she had to go. At the police station the woman was held for violating the Sunday law. The man was questioned and told to come back in the morning as a witness. Then she was released. She hurried back to the room where she lived, and ran up stairs to her room.

"I was kept away and couldn't get home," she said.

"I couldn't sooner, darling," she said. "I could not."

Suddenly the words died on her lips. She knelt by the bed and took a look at the woman's hand in hers. Then raising her face she looked up with her eyes full of tears that yet saw nothing and whispered:

"Thy will be done, O God! Thy kingdom, best!"

Her darling was dead.

THE TITLE MARKET.

Forbes Prince, "Books," and Things to Do. The Daughters of Monopoly Must Have Them.

The recent marriages of a Vanderbilt girl and a daughter of Mr. W. C. Whitney to some sprigs of English aristocracy has led to an investigation which has heretofore happened in a small number of cases.

who are interesting. Some Americans who have made fortunes in "various" ways have grown "appish" and appear to think that this "blasted" country is not fit to live in.

The following is a list of the American heiresses that have given immense dowries to titled foreign husbands within the quarter of a century. Prior to twenty-five years ago there were very few marriages between Americans and Europeans, the fact that there were not so many great fortunes in this country.

Miss Virginia Bonnyage.	\$4,200,000.
Miss Brewster.	1,000,000.
Miss Hunt.	1,000,000.
Miss Eva Julia Bryant Mackay.	5,500,000.
Miss Liza Caldwell.	2,000,000.
Miss Loring.	2,000,000.
Miss Matilda Davis.	3,000,000.
Miss Elbert.	5,000,000.
Miss Florence Gardner.	1,000,000.
Miss Gardner.	5,000,000.
Miss Gillemler.	5,000,000.
Miss Anna Gould.	15,000,000.
Miss Hammer.	1,000,000.
Miss Clara Huntington.	5,000,000.
Miss J. T. Paves.	5,000,000.
Miss Constance Kinney.	1,000,000.
Miss Mary Lawrence.	1,000,000.
Miss Mary Jetter.	1,000,000.
Miss Charles F. Livermore.	1,000,000.
Miss Cornelia Martin.	1,000,000.
Miss Anita Theresa Murphy.	2,000,000.
Miss Marshall O'Brien.	2,000,000.
Miss Cornelia Roosevelt.	1,500,000.
Miss Clara Ross.	1,000,000.
Miss Winnetta Singer.	2,000,000.
Miss Isabella Singer.	2,000,000.
Miss Edith Singer.	2,000,000.
Miss Sarah Phelps Stokes.	500,000.
Miss Ellen Singer.	1,000,000.
Miss Mary T. Tilden.	1,000,000.
Miss Minnie Stevens.	1,000,000.
Miss Belle Wilson.	1,000,000.
Miss Mary T. Tilden.	1,000,000.
Miss Frances Work.	1,000,000.
Miss Vanderbilt.	15,000,000.

How to Prepare Orange Souffle.

Cover a half box of gelatine with a thin coat of water and allow to stand in hour. Take the juice of six oranges, which should measure a pint, str into two-thirds of a cup of sugar. Stand in water until the water unites. Then, dissolved, then add it to the orange juice and sugar, and when it begins to thicken stir in one pint of whipped cream, and pour into a mold and stand a day to harden.

by the State returning board, Lockhart, the contestee, had a majority of only 141. Martin, the contestant, by the evidence which only establishes proof of frauds, miscounts, etc., overcoming the 141 but makes out

HIS OWN MAJORITY TO BE 1,675.

Judge D. I. Russell and D. B. Sutton, Esq., and Attorneys for Martin, and without going into the testimony in the case more fully which is, of course voluminous "show up" show the Democratic "winning methods" in as clear a light as we have ever seen presented.

OVER-PRODUCTION.

Coming Town, Oct. 9, 1895.

Strayed.

Hatless and coatless, out there in the street,
Thin-clad and in rags, no shoes on the feet,
Shivering there in the cold autumn blast,
But little worse off than many who passed—
A dark-haired child no raven has
Yes, one of Christ's own, a begging for bread,
"Oh! He cried," he cried, "or we go on the town,
For father's no work, the shop has closed down."
The shop has closed down, your father has said,
And nothing about? Did he drink or shirk?
Always at work, a large family you say,
Only your father drew too little pay.
What? Three hundred hands are idle as well?
And each have their own sad story to tell.
A very sad case, though I understand, it's one of many all over the land.
The thousands diminished, inquire the cause,
They're killed by the rich, it's nature's strange laws
That brings this about in every decade,
Over-production, there's too much stuff made.
Over-production? Ah! yes, I suppose, So many thin-clad, cause too many deaths,
The thousands, unwholesome garbage must eat,
While store-houses groan, we've raised too much wheat.

This over-production does me amuse, So many bare feet, cause too many shoes,
There's too much wool goods to keep

So they all warn,
To whom must suffer from cold and storm.
Pray tell me, does plenty such misery breed?
Can we produce too much of things that we need?
Does the blessings of God on every hand
Cause misery and want all over the land?
Over-production I very well know,
There is in some things I'll mention below.
The first on the list—I here will begin,
Over-production of whiskey and gin,
Too much tobacco, that's always a curse;
And yet there's too much of things I think worse,
Over-production of fools and of knaves,
There's over-production of willing slaves.
There's over-production of rich men's branks,
Too little money and too many banks.
There's too many churches, made cloaks
For idleness, and for the idle folk;
So gorgeous without, and so gorgeous within,
That Lazarus never dares enter the door.
Dives' pew cost two hundred or more,
Dives, who'd thousands for Christ's sake pay,
With the money he'd stole in usurious way,
Selfishness, dishonesty and superstition,
Are the three greatest curses of man.
If you would fill your temples, dedicated to God,
Drive out the money-changers, as did Christ, with a rod.

A Woman Diver.
There is a woman man diver now living in Gravesend, Eng. She first went down instead of her husband, who was ill, some years ago, and, after a short time, she succeeded in her trepidity that she afterwards fulfilled many engagements jointly with him, assisting largely in the construction of a pier and shipping port, since then a woman of great height, but of considerable physique, and is not yet forty. She has made as much as \$35 in one day, and has chiefly worked near the mouth of the Thames. She confesses to no unusual fatigue, and one of her boasts is that near the Mediterranean she has made \$25,000 in one day.

your funds, as fixed at safe investments depends upon immediate action, as there is an increasing sentiment in favor of government legal tender notes and silver coinage.

HONEST MONEY OR SILVER CLUBS.

The Organization of Clubs Called for by the Authority of the Memphis Convention To the Voters of North Carolina:

The Memphis convention composed of representative men of all parties who oppose the schemes of the single gold standard men, passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a committee composed of one member from each State, be appointed by the delegates thereof in this convention, who shall correspond with the representatives and advocates of bimetalism and bimetallic societies in the different sections of the Union, and devise measures to advance the cause of bimetalism throughout the United States.

Resolved, That the committee shall have power to call a national conference of bimetalists whenever, in the opinion of the committee, it may be deemed expedient to be held thereby. Said committee shall have power to fill all vacancies.

The committee, in accordance with the above resolution, elected a national committee of one member from each State.

This committee met in Chicago on July 18th and passed a resolution that the members of the committee from each State proceed at once to organize "Honest Money Clubs" in his State. Therefore, I now call for the organization of "Honest Money Clubs" in every county in the State.

It is the duty of the single gold standard men is:

- 1st. To prevent any further coinage of silver into legal tender dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1, and to bring this country to an absolute gold basis.
- 2nd. To have the silver dollars already coined robbed of their legal power, so as to be only token silver money to be redeemed in gold, like token paper currency.
- 3rd. To destroy all silver certificates, treasury notes and greenbacks, and to issue and fasten upon this country gold interest bearing bonds to the amount of the money and currency thus destroyed. The coin

bonds of the government already issued, and then be made payable in gold only.

4th. To increase the power of the national bonds by turning over to their management and control the entire issue of paper currency, to be redeemed in gold.

Above infamous scheme succeeds the hard times we now have will be made twice as hard and the liberty and prosperity of the American people will be sealed forever.

The object of the "Honest Money Club" will be to bring together all men who are opposed to this diabolical English plot and who will fight not only to the bitter end to prevent its consummation but also to restore and maintain an honest financial system.

The time has come when it is the duty of every patriot of every party to come together and fight the English gold curse with the same unity, zeal and determination that our forefathers fought and drove British rule from American soil.

As soon as a club is organized send in the name and postoffice of the President and Secretary of your club.

I recommend that a State convention of these clubs, as soon as a sufficient number are organized, hold a State conference for the purpose of consultation, &c.

BRIGGS BUTLER,
 Member of National Committee for North Carolina.

Approved, B. F. KEITH,
 Vice President Memphis Convention for North Carolina.

PAYING POSITIONS GUARANTEED
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 Students complete course in half the time at half the expense in our colleges. 25 placed last year. Address at once
 GEORGIA BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

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Dis

Strongest Endorsement Ever Given to
U. S. HEALTH
Official En

VOL. XXIV. No. 8 JULY

Nature's Own Method of I

REMEDIAL METHODS.

"Many invalids believe that remedies necessarily imply medicines, and medicines only. This is a serious mistake, for it not only leads them to be content with such limited effects as drugs are able to produce, but prevents them from acquiring a proper knowledge of the remedial resources which exist within the organism itself—the vital agencies by which in health, the vital powers are developed and maintained.

"In the compilation of these REPORTS we have ascertained that the nature of these physical agencies, as adapted to remedial purposes are at easy command, and we have no hesitancy in saying that after a careful investigation, at the hands of trained representatives of our Secret Inquiry Bureau, that these remedial methods obtain their development and achieve their greatest results through using Improved Oxygen, Nature's Own Method of Freeing Himself from Disease

CARDINAL CURA
Department 415, 21 Q

NAVASSA GUAYAMA
WILMINGTON
BEEN IN BUSINESS LONGER THAN
COMPANY

Make the Best

We Manufacture
Návassa Guano,
Navassa Universal Fertilizer
Navassa Cotton Fertilizer
Navassa Complete Fertilizer
Navassa Root Crop Fertilizer
Navassa Special Truck Guano
Navassa Fruit Growers Fertilizer
Navassa Guano for Tobacco
Ococheechee Tobacco Fertiliz r
Croatian Tobacco Guano
Navassa Acid Phosphate
High Grade Dissolved Bone Phos.

**IMPORTERS OF "KAINIT, MU
OF POTASH, NITRAT
-FERTILIZING**
New Goods, New Machinery, Low

How to Make Money.
The holiday season, when the purse of the people is freely opened, and everyone feels the general good-will so universal at that time, is close at hand. The shrewd merchant avails himself of the opportunity to present his patrons with a holiday souvenir, prized for its beauty and elegance, and which will fit in the shape of a calendar, prove an advertisement of his business throughout the entire succeeding year, and therefore a money-maker.
The Catechasis has secured the agency of the August Gask Bank-Note and Litho. Co., of St. Louis, which is the largest manufacturing and importing house in the country, and whose fine work requires no introduction.
The advantageous terms that we have made enable us to offer their medium priced and fine imported designs at prices which are unequalled, and as low, if not lower, than prices made by that celebrated firm direct.
Drop us a postal and we will give you some suggestions that will enable

MEDICINE
Oxygenor Cures
Disease.

Any Remedy for the Cure of Disease.

TEST REPORTS.
Endorsement.

12, 1895. PAGE 8.

Freeing Herself from Disease.

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